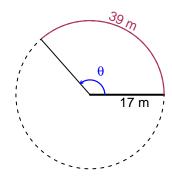
# Trig Final (SLTN v686)

• You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

#### Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The arc length is 39 meters. The radius is 17 meters. What is the angle measure in radians?

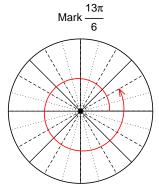


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r}$$
  $r = \frac{L}{\theta}$   $L = r\theta$ 

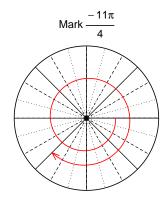
 $\theta = 2.294$  radians.

## Question 2

Consider angles  $\frac{13\pi}{6}$  and  $\frac{-11\pi}{4}$ . For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for  $\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{6}\right)$  and  $\cos\left(\frac{-11\pi}{4}\right)$  by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find  $sin(13\pi/6)$ 



Find  $cos(-11\pi/4)$ 

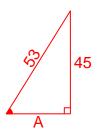
$$\sin(13\pi/6) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos(-11\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

#### Question 3

If  $\sin(\theta) = \frac{-45}{53}$ , and  $\theta$  is in quadrant IV, determine an exact value for  $\tan(\theta)$ .

Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



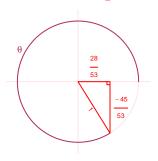
Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$A^{2} + 45^{2} = 53^{2}$$

$$A = \sqrt{53^{2} - 45^{2}}$$

$$A = 28$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant IV in a unit circle.



$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\frac{-45}{53}}{\frac{28}{53}} = \frac{-45}{28}$$

## Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a frequency of 5.6 Hz, an amplitude of 8.89 meters, and a midline at y = -2.24 meters. At t = 0, the mass is at the midline and moving up. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 8.89\sin(2\pi 5.6t) - 2.24$$

or

$$y = 8.89\sin(11.2\pi t) - 2.24$$

or

$$y = 8.89\sin(35.19t) - 2.24$$